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TO PREVENT A BOLT

Taft Men May Offer Resolution Before National Convention to pledge Loyalty

Would Follow Example Set in 1880 By Roscoe Conkling

The Taft managers and delegates lining up for the National Convention night took the step to insure the preservation of the G. O. P. The first thing that will come up in the Chicago convention in all probability, when it convenes and even before it proceeds to organization, is a call from the Taft delegates to the Roosevelt delegates and all others to pledge faith and allegiance to the Republican party, no matter what happens in what is to follow.

The resolution that is now being considered and which the Taft men will probably lay before the National Committee for its preliminary ratification reads:

"Resolved, as the sense of this convention that every member of it is bound in honor to support its nominee, whoever that nominee may be, and that no man should hold a seat who is not ready to so agree."

It is now in the hands of William B. McKinley, manager of the Taft campaign. It is approved by Fred Upham, Chicago manager of the convention. Charles F. Brooker, chairman of the National Committee's Sub-Committee on Rules, and Senator Murray Crane, Senator Penrose and practically all of the National Committeemen favorable to President Taft have seen it.

The author of that resolution is—or was—the great Roscoe Conkling, who introduced it into the Republican National Convention of 1880, on June 4. The convention had just convened. The reports of the Committees on Rules, Resolutions and Credentials had not been reported. The crisis that then existed was almost parallel with that which confronts the Republican party at this time when it is about to meet in its fifteenth convention under such conditions that lead many to believe that those who gather here week after next may see the historic event of the passing of one of the greatest political parties in American history. At that time Grant who had had two terms and had retired from office in 1876 was demanding a third term. The opposition to overturning the unwritten law of the nation even in favor of one of its greatest idols was so intense that the "anti-third terms" were not making covert threats of a bolt such as Roosevelt and his followers are at this time, but they had met in St. Louis in convention in which they had prepared a call for a national convention to be held in New York if Grant was elected. They had also appointed a committee of one hundred to prepare for that convention.

At the eleven hour the Grant people realized that the life of the party was not only imperilled, but if the third party was brought into life, the nominee of the Chicago convention could not be elected. Conkling, certain of Grant's popularity carrying him through, made a plea for loyalty to the party and pledged the support of Grant's historic staunch "306" to the nominee. Sherman's supporters were as confident and they accepted.

This resolution which after thirty-two years may again bridge the threatening disruption of the party was a bolt was a bolt by a majority vote, except for three West Virginia delegates.

In this crisis, therefore, the Taft people in calling on the Roosevelt people to pledge faith to the party and place it higher than individuals or ambitions therefore would act on precedents within the party. The three West Virginia delegates who voted against the agreement had a hard time keeping their seats. Conkling took the floor again and declared that they were not loyal Republicans, and he introduced a resolution to throw them out, and the fight over this lasted three hours, but was finally dropped.

The parallel today is striking. Grant put the proposition to save the party squarely up to those threatening to bolt. This year it is it seems to be put squarely up to Theodore Roosevelt and his followers. The plea will be exactly the same, and should, it is thought, appeal to every Republican—that is, "save the party."

Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's manager, has placed himself in such a position by his claims here, that Taft can be defeated and that Roosevelt has the nomination already sewed up, that it seems impossible that he, as the leader and spokesman in Chicago can refuse to shake hands on this before the fight. It would also seem in light of his positive statements that the third-term candidate himself could not fail to accept and that at least the Republican delegates to the Republican convention could not fail to pledge their loyalty to it.

It is pointed out that if Dixon, Roosevelt or their supporters would fail to enter such an agreement they would first reveal an insincerity in their claims, and secondly, would give notice that they considered their personal ambitions and personal opinions paramount to the life of the party itself.

Congressman Powers Urges Congress to Grant Pensions to State Militia

In a speech on the floor of the House the other day Mr. Powers said this:

Mr. Powers. "I want to say, Mr. Chairman, that I do not know the motives which actuated the speech of the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Alexander) in advocating pensions for certain battalions in that commonwealth, but I have this to say: That the State of Kentucky has the Three Forks Battalion, the South Cumberland Battalion, and other battalions of State Militia exactly in the same condition as those in the State of Missouri; and in reply to the distinguished gentleman from Missouri I desire to say this, that it is not a matter of politics, as he alleges, but it is a matter of justice, of right, that these men would be pensioned. (Applause.) As stated by the gentleman from Missouri, for the last quarter of a century these men have been knocking at the doors of Congress for recognition along pension lines. They are much entitled to it as those of their neighbors who are now drawing pensions from the Government, and I for one will cast my vote in favor of the amendment granting them pensions." (Applause.)

We are glad to be able to report that through the efforts of Mr. Powers and others the Invalid Pension Committee on June 7th decided to report favorably this character of legislation. The bill will not be passed at this session, but Mr. Powers has every assurance that it will go through at the next session.

What of Her Friends?

After a girl has gone to the trouble of making a fool of a man his friends will rob her of the glory by saying he made a fool of himself.—Lippincott's.

THESE ARE THE PRICES

The Cars Must Move

BARBED WIRE

Cattle wire - 4 point.....\$2.10
Hog Wire - 4 point.....1.65
2.25

NAILS

20's and up.....\$2.10 per keg
16's.....2.15
10's.....2.20
8's.....2.25
6's.....2.30
4's.....2.40

PITTSBURG PERFECT FENCE

26 inch - 12 in. stay.....21 cents per rod
26 " 6 ".....25 " "
32 " 12 ".....25 " "
32 " 6 ".....30 " "
36 " 12 ".....34 " "
36 " 6 ".....35 " "
42 " 12 ".....38 " "
42 " 6 ".....38 " "

POULTRY FENCE

"The Best on Earth"

52 inch.....40 cents per rod
58 ".....45 " "

Staples, 3 cents per pound

All fence in 10 and 20 rod rolls, and no rolls will be cut at the above prices.

TWO SOLID CAR LOADS must be moved

COLE, HUGHES & COMPANY
DEPARTMENT STORE

HIS VALUABLE PAPERS STOLEN AND DESTROYED LOSS, MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS

This in substance may be seen in the headlines of every newspaper. Deeds, wills, insurance policies, and other valuable papers, are being burned, lost, stolen, or destroyed. You need a safety deposit box, a large metallic box, with the key in your pocket. The First National Bank tries in every way to give to its customers the same banking facilities that are enjoyed by the people in large cities. With that in mind some two or three years ago it procured a large section of metallic safety deposit boxes. This section of boxes is kept in the fire proof and burglar proof vault of the First National Bank. They rent for the small sum of \$2.00 per year. You place your valuable papers in one of these boxes, the key is turned over to you, and you are at liberty to go into your box at any time during banking hours. This means something to the man who has valuable papers. Many of these boxes have been rented, and we suggest that you call at once and investigate, and procure a box for yourself before they are all out. This bank has nearly a quarter of a million (\$250,000.00) of assets in the way of money, government bonds, gilt edged negotiable notes, real estate, and other property. Its surplus profit fund is nearly twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00). It is the depository for your "Uncle Sam." It is absolutely safe and pays 3 per cent interest on time deposits.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Barbourville, Ky.

MONA! MONA!
Thursday Friday Saturday

AT THE MOVING PICTURE SHOW ALSO
FAMOUS FOLLY FOUR
DANCING DOLLS and SWEET SINGERS

ADMISSION: Adults 15 cents; Children 10 cents
Complete change of program each night

Cheaper Farm Products

In a speech in support of parcels post Representative Caleb Powers made the startling statement that the cost of farm products to the consumer is more than again as much as the farmer receives owing to the profits of the middleman. He went on to quote statistics to the effect that the farmer is not the chief beneficiary from the higher prices charged for his products. He advocated such postal concessions as would enable the farmer to send direct to the consumer, saving the profits of those who handle the stuff before it reaches the family table.

The whole subject is yet so indefinite that it will probably not be settled at the present session of Congress. The best that can be hoped for is that the Postmaster General will be granted permission to establish experimental routes until a commission appointed for the purpose of investigating the creation of a universal parcels post makes its report.

The time is not far distant when large concessions will be made. It is one of the subjects uppermost in the minds of the people and Congress can not ignore it, as it has done in the past. Relief from this form of government extortion will come before long.—Wilkes-Barre Record.

GOOD ROADS

Annual Meeting to be Held in this City, Saturday June 22nd, 1912

The next annual meeting of the Southeastern Kentucky Good Roads Association will be held here on Saturday, June 22nd.

The purpose of this meeting is for the creation of a stronger good roads sentiment which will show the people of this county the many advantages to be derived from a paved highway over the old fashioned dirt road.

A movement has been on foot for some time past to construct a macadamized highway beginning at Cumberland Gap where the new road has been constructed over the Cumberland Gap, to connect with the Blue Grass pikes. The plan is for Bell County to extend the road from Middlesboro to the Knox County line, and the purpose of this meeting to be held here June 22nd is to induce each county enroute along the old Boone Trace to likewise extend the road across their county.

County Judge Stamper has been in communication with the committee on arrangements and hopes that a large number of the citizens of this county will be present.

Parcels Post for Farm Products

"Advocating the establishment of a parcels post which will permit the handling of farm products over mail routes, Representative Caleb Powers of Kentucky declared in the House Saturday that "the farmer ought to have the right to send his produce direct to the consumer instead of having it go through a dozen hands before it reaches the table of the consumer." The Kentucky Representative expressed the hope that the commission which it is proposed shall be created to investigate the subject of an unlimited parcels post "may devise some means to extend the system so as to benefit the farmer and the consumer by permitting the handling of farm products in large quantities."—Tulsa Herald Dispatch, April 29, 1912.

WATKINS LOSES

Lower Court's Decision is upheld in Case of Watkins Vs Snyder

Latter Remains as Commonwealth's Attorney for 34th District

On last Thursday the Court of Appeals of this State affirmed the case of James K. Watkins vs Joseph B. Snyder from Whitley County, which suit involved the title to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the 34th Judicial District, comprised of the Counties of Knox and Whitley. It will be remembered that Mr. Snyder was elected Commonwealth Attorney, and W. T. Davis, Judge of the 26th, Judicial District at the November election 1909, when the district was composed of the Counties of Bell, Harlan and Whitley, and the legislature of 1910 created the 34th District of the Counties of Knox, from the 27th District and Whitley from the 26th District and provided that Mr. Snyder should be and remain the Commonwealth's Attorney for the 34th District wherein he lived, and that Judge Davis should be and remain the Judge for the 26th District wherein he lived, making thereby a vacancy in the 26th District for Commonwealth's Attorney and in the 34th District for Judge, which were filled by appointment by the Governor. Believing that there was a vacancy in the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in the 34th District and that Mr. Snyder should have gone on and moved into his old number the 26th and held district and that there was a vacancy in the 34th District, several candidates announced for Commonwealth Attorney and Appellant Watkins received a majority of the votes cast for that office, and brought suit to recover the office from the incumbent Mr. Snyder, and the decision of the Circuit Court being adverse to Watkins contention, he appealed to the Court of Appeals, which affirmed the judgement and sustains Snyder in the 34th District, and the opinion says in part as follows:

"There was no vacancy in the office of Commonwealth's Attorney to be filled at the November election 1911. In that District Snyder had been elected to Commonwealth's Attorney of a district which his home county, Whitley was a part. In creating a new District the Legislature had the power to add a county or take away a county from Snyder's District and it had without other change, added Knox County to Snyder's District, he would have been Commonwealth Attorney for the whole District, including Knox County up to the end of his term. The fact that three other counties were taken out of his District and the name of the District changed does not effect the result. He had been elected Commonwealth's Attorney for a term of six years, and in cutting the District in two, the Legislature may prescribe in which District he should act for the remainder of his term. In the case before us, Snyder was entitled to serve as Commonwealth's Attorney for six years, and as his District had been cut in two, the Legislature had the right to determine which of the new Districts, so far as he was concerned, should be regarded as his old district."

Judge T. Z. Morrow of Somerset Ky., represented appellant while Hon. H. C. Gillis of Williamsburg represented appellee.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

A young man always wants to take home the belle of the ball. Later in life he is satisfied to take home a good umbrella.